NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR.

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YOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing cortain news, solicited from any quarter of the world; the depending paid for. Our Foreign Correspondents are particularly radyested to seal all terrespondents are particularly radyested to seal all terrespondences to be post-paid, or the postage will be deducted from the money remitted.

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ADFERTISEMENTS renewed every morning.

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ADFERTISEMENT'S renawed every morning.
JOB PRINTING executed with meatness, cheapness

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

CASTLE GARDEN-ITALIAN OPERA-DON GIOVANNE BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-Douglas-Ron Rov. BROADWAY THEATRE, Broadway-BENGAL TIGER-

MIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway-Tight ROPE-FISHER WATIONAL THEATRE, Chatham street—Box and Cox—Madenant of Venice—Actress of All Work—Mac-

BROUGHAM'S LYCEUM, Broadway-Ladies' Battle

CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway PELLOWS' MINSTRELS, Fellows' Musical Hall, No. 444 AMERICAN MUSEUM, AMUSING PERFORMANCES AP-

DOUBLE SHEET.

New York, Friday, June 20, 1851.

Three Days Later from Europe.

The British mail steamship Niagara, Captain Stone, is in her thirteenth day. She may be expected at any moment, with news from Europe to meen of the 7th instant.

Telegraphic Summary.

We learn from Washington that the intelligence which appeared in our Slievegammon cotemporary, the other day-to the effect that Mr. Webster had proposed to England the establishment of a joint protectorate over Central America-is what we stated it to be-Slievegammon, in every sense of the word. We pronounced it so at the time; and we were not mistaken. We wonder what will be the next piece of news which our Fourierite cotemporary will have exclusively, and in advance.

The Senate of Connecticut agreed, yesterday, to elect Mr. Baldwin as Senator; but before the gentleman can take his seat, he must undergo the ordeal of the House. From what we learn, we are disposed to believe the election will go over for another year; for the House have no iden that Consecticut shall stand in any position but that of a Union State, in the federal Congress.

A good deal of business of a miscellaneous cha racter was transacted by the Legislature, yesterday, the details of which will be found under our belegraphic head. The canal bill was made the special order for to-day; and when that shall have been disposed of, we will look for an early adjournment of that body.

According to our accounts from Washington, the Mexican Commission is at last filled-that is, provided the new appointees accept the situations that have been offered to them.

The Political Chess Board-How Stands the State ?

The occasion of a summer session of the Legisla. ture of this State is a lucky opportunity for the politicians to corecet and arrange preliminaries for the approaching State elections. All the leading politicians, both in and out of the Legislature—the dictators, the swindlers, the puppets, drones, whippers-in, demagogues, rabble leaders, swell heads, traffickers, sycophants, swaggerers, seavengers, knaves, scoundrels, and so on, et cetera, may be seen at that political Sodom and Gomorrah during the session. An important election is approachwhich occurred in April, and caused the disruption of the Legislature, have altered the face of things, disconcerted the ambitious demagogues, and rendered necessary a re-shuffling of the cards. and another throw of the dice. The re-assembling of the Legislature has brought all the political blacklegs to the capital, where the game of hazard will be played with equal zeal, but with more doubtful success, than among the money gamblers at Saratoga, during the "fashsonable season." If both parties, that is, the honest masses of the people, would only exhibit suf-Scient courage to excommunicate a half dozen of their arrogant, impudent, and improvident assumed leaders and dietotors, and nitch them over the outward wall-send them into obscurity-then a politi. eal millenium, apparently, would soon arrive, and no difficulties would be manifest, except such as legitimately grow out of an honest political difference of opinion. It is necessary to the healthy breathsage of our liberal system of government, that the popular breeze should waft itself over our land: but when pestilential missions, and noxious vapors prevail in the atmosphere, the whole community. more or less, becomes imprognated with its effects Let the whigs diseard Seward, Weed, Greeley, Brooks, Webb, Chris. Morgan, &c., and the demerate repudiate Stanton, Mann. Croswell, John Stry. her, John Van Buren, Bryant, together with the Tammany and Albany "industrial," and several of the inferior enaug-then that portion of the people who are politically honest would be allowed to judge of men, measures, and things, with impartial and conscientious views, and render awards of jusbice, honesty, and right. The convocation which is now at Albany, and

which will increase during the dog-days, (for it is not expected that the Legislature will adjourn before those sweltering hours arrive,) is desply engaged in arranging for the fall campaign. Th approaching election is expected to be the most exciting of any that has occurred during the last quarter of a century. The introduction of the canal bill has produced a mighty popular effervescence. The constitutionality of the bill is honestly doubted by thousands of both parties, and by hundreds of independent voters who are not holding on to the skirts of any party. The war in reference to this question has not fairly comamenced; the late election was no test of the real question, and it will be carried into another campaign. The question involved in the Senate dis triets at the late election, where there was a contest, did not embrace the constitutional right of the Legislature to enact the law. The immediate issue was the revolutionary action of the resigning Senators, led on by Mr. Mann, under the imperious dictation of Tiblen, Van Baren, Eurwell, and so on; and also the question of the more speedy enlargement and completion of the State canals. We have only to look at the results in the districts where Van Baren labored, to con wince the people that the question was not whether the bill was constitutional or not. Neither i the Crange nor Jefferson districts would the peopendorse a sentiment he attered, because the knew that it was mainly through his arrogan dietation that twelve Senators resigned their seats, and thereby introduced, for the first time in the blettery of our government, revelutionary measures to the Legislature of this State. If he had gone ate Stanton's district, that demograpue Would

have been defeated by 400, instead of re-entering the Senate with a certificate of only four majority If John A. Dix had remained at home, either Westchester or Bond street, the canal majority would have been 500 less in Madison and Oswego These two men can now reflect upon the influence they possess among the masses in the rural canal districts. They possessed sufficient ability and power to raise the storm, but were impotent in directing the whirlwind.

The office-holders, office-seekers, dictators, leaders, and political coopers, now at Albany, are lay ing their plans for the coming campaign. While the honest and industrious mass of voters are at their homes, engaged in their honest vocations of agriculture, mechanism, &c., &c., the party generals and menial subordinates are mostly, at the public expense, manouvring for retaining and obtaining official power and patronage. Available candidate are to be selected for State officers; and both parties will be perplexed to find men who can unite the two sections-the woolly whigs and national whigs, on one side, and woolly barnburners and ultrahunkers on the other. Several State officers are to be elected-Comptroller, Secretary of State Treasurer, Atterney General, a Canal Commissioner, a State Engineer and Surveyor, State Prison Inspector; also an entire new Senate and a House of Assembly. It is not probable that the whigs will venture to place either of the present State officers in nomination, with, perhaps, the single-exception of Mr. Seymour, the State Engineer-the others having submitted themselves to the implicit control of Seward and Weed, and been so unscrupulous in their abuse of Mr. Fillmore. that their defeat will be rendered certain if brough before the people. James M. Cook, of the Senate banker of Saratoga, and a financier of conceded ability, is said to be a candidate for Comptroller. George Geddes, also in the Senate, of Onondaga, a practical and competent engineer, will be a competitor, at the Whig State Convention, against Hezekiah C. Seymour, for Engineer and Surveyor Fuller, the present Comptroller by appointment will not be thought of as a candidate. Now that Silas M. Burroughs has been formally admitted into the whig ranks, it may be that Weed will consent to put him on the State ticket, or else allow him to occupy the Senatorial seat, now so well filled by the Hon. Alonzo S. Upham, who, it is said, rather surreptitiously usurped the Senatorial nomination from our jolly friend Wm. Cole, of Orleans, two years since Unham may be rewarded with the nomination of Treasurer on the State ticket; and if possessed of a moiety of activity or energy, might make a respectable State officer, provided he possessed more creet figure. Mr. A. H. Wells, the remaining Whig State Prison Inspector, having by his inde pendence, excited the malignity of the Albany Magnus, may better save his breath and money, rather than make an effort for a re-nomination Although he succeeded admirably in seducing Dr Clark, the hunker Inspector, into the retention of Gen. Lockwood, as agent of the Sing Sing prison yet, with all his advoitness, together with all the silver grev assistance he can obtain, he will be unable to retain office another year, the foot of the autocrat being upon his neck.

The democrats, on the other hand, are very much sjointed. Previous to the quarrel on the Canal bill, every one conceded the State to be in their hands. The State Committee, comprised of an equal number from each wing, had harmoniously united upon a call for a State Convention, and it was generally supposed that the portion of the ticket which was defeated in 1849, riz: Messrs Lott, Welch, and Randall, would be renominated, together with Mr. Chatfield, and Wm. J [M'Alpine, for State Engineer, in place of Mr. Campbell, who is now engaged in engineering in South or Central America. But the Canal bill has thrown a bombshell into the harmonious camp; a torpedo more powerful and more effectual than any of those manufactured either by One-Eyed Thompson or the Michigan conspirators, was put under the party citadel which blowed it into the air, and scattered its fragments to such extent that they never can be collected and re-constructed, without an immense deal of labor, patience, forbearance, and forgiveness-haracteristies and qualities which are not at present superaban dant among the brethren. The breach between the hunkers and barnburners is being re-opened. It is now evident that a State ticket cannot be cor dially agreed upon. The hunkers insist that the agreement made a year since, between the two sections, not to introduce or interfere with the slavery question, has been violated by sending John Van Buren into New Hampshire and Vermont, and to Worcester on the 4th of July next, to disinter the Buffalo platform. The barnburners insist that the bargain included only this State. and they have religiously adhered to it, as they allege. There will be a strife for the mastery at the September State convention, and the canal question must enter into the discussion The hunkers, who mainly agree with the whigs upon that question, will insist on having candidates who favor the speedy enlargement policy, in order to retain the democratic vote in the central portion of the State; and the barnburners may be feelhardy enough to press the nomination of Mann for the Comptrollership, and undertake to make his resignation and the constitutionality of the canal

bill a test question. Such is the state of things as they exist at Albany and throughout the State at present. The only question of importance which will be discussed between this and the time of the closing of the polls in November, is the canal question. The bill so perfected, that the whigs are all united upon it, and will remain so, provided the Seward clique of State officers do not deceive their silver grey subordinates. Whereas, on the other hand, the democrats are divided, and there is no contingency which can arise, that we can imagine, calculated o unite them as soon as November. There i ne great consolation for the thinking people, and that is, the independent press of this city and State is powerful, mighty and all-prevailing, in fearlessly exposing the villanies of the po liticians by profession, and shedding forth light and truth-expessing the iniquitous and selfish -combating the demagogues--thwarting the intriguers-discomfiting the unprincipled-ungown ing the hypocritical-arresting the profligate-sub doing the arrogant-instructing the ignorant and inquiring-warning the incorrigible-convincing the incredulous, imponitoni, and obdurate-and urging of on all the necessity of withholding their support om all impudent political vagabonds, who work core injury to the country than wars, famines, or the most dreaded postilence. The people are be-coming awakened, and instead of relying upon partican presses, which are necessarily partial, lying, deceptive, and dangerous, they now place con fidence, credit, and reliance upon the independent press, the truthful chroniclers and exponents of things, and the actions of all men. Be, therefore, watchful. Read the New York Merald before meals, and you may defy all the ultras at the South, and all the abolitionists at the North, ever to dissolve this happy! nion.

IMPORTANT WING STATE CONVENTIONS .- We have on reveral occasions alluded to the importance of the Whig State Convention, which will meet at Laneaster, Pennsylvania, on Tuesday next, for the nomination of Governor and other officers of that State, but more particularly for the construction of a national platform, and the expression of the c' cice of the whige of that State of a candidate for the Presidency. A State convention of the same party is about to be held at Bellows Falls, in Vermont, the proceedings of which will be of corresponding importance. In Vermont the s'hig party ave more inclined to nitraism-to the error? of antislavery, and to opposition to the Fugitive Slave law-than the whigs of Pennsylvania are. We have made preparations for giving full accounts of the proceedings, sentlments and indications of both of these conventions of the whig party, and shall by them before our readers at the earliest moment. Mormonism and its increase.

We have received by regular mail, accounts from the Great Salt Lake City, Descret, to the 19th of April, contained in the journal printed there, called the Descret News, No. 31, published half monthly, by W. Richards. It is filled with the minutes of the General Conference of the Church of Jesus Christ, of Latter Day Saints, otherwise called Mormons: also, several epistles to the faithful-clear accounts of the weather-the political movements of the territory-interspersed with articles on the value of manure and the growth of beets, advertisements, ordinances, lists of letters, notices, removals, &c., &c.-all indicating a settled community, under a stable government, influenced by the new religion, and superintended by the general government.

The stride which the Mormons have made in this country is wonderful, and certainly is deserving of some attention. Mormonism, as a sect, originated in this State about 1830, or twenty years agothence passed to Ohio and Missouri, thence to Illinois, and finally settled down in the Salt Lake country, where it appears to be firmly established, and where it numbers its adherents and devotees by thousands. It was composed of but very few when it was first started; but within a comparatively short time it has made remarkable progress. It has extended its operations, and instead of being confined to one place, it has spread itself to different parts of the country. Its principal resting place, however, is at Salt Lake, between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, a region which pos sesses vast agricultural and mineral resources, and is, in many respects, similar to Palestine, in the Holy Land. The increase of the Mormons in that place is remarkable, and, if they go on at the same rate, they will, before many years, be a powerful and influential sect. The communities which they have established in the Northwestern States do not exhibit the same increase, nor the same degree of order, quiet, and respectability, as that of the Salt Lake does. Beaver Island has recently been made notorious in consequence of the gross superstition and villany of some of the "saints" as they call themselves, who are placed in the position of rulers; but when the wheat is sifted from the chaff there. and the villains are excommunicated, the community will, no doubt, recover its character, and Mormonism will be increased there, and in other parts of the Northwest, and similar regions.

The rise and progress of Mormonism in this country presents a singular phenomenon in religious fanaticism, blended with common sense and industrious habits. They show that a revolution is at work in the human mind on the subject of religion, of which they are only a part. It will astonish some of our readers when we inform them that Mormonism has, in this age of boasted intelligence, made more rapid progress, and has more adherents, than Christianity had in the same number of years. The foundation of their faith is a book called the Mormon Bible, a work written by a man of genius, in his hours of leisure, in the same vein, and in much the same language as is used in the Old Testament. It is nothing, in fact, but a religious novel, professing to narrate the wanderings of one of the family mentioned in the Pentateuch. This book of fancy passed into the hands of the celebrated Joe Smith, who was shot in a row in Illinois. The "prophet," as he is termed by his followers, came from Canandaigua, in this State, where he first promulgated the new religion. He was a very cunning and shrewd man. With money raised by mortgaging a small farm, he had this book published, and immediately after it appeared he commenced his career as its expounder, and the founder of the new religion. From Canandaigua he went to Ohio, thence to Missouri-then to Illinois, where he met his death in the manner stated. He and his followers in Nauvoo, became obnoxious to the people of Illinois, a disturbance ensued, the blood

of the saints was shed, and Joe Smith was killed. Finding no resting place in civilized parts of the country, the Mormons at length settled down in the remote Sult Lake country. Since they went there, and since the discovery of the gold mines in California, they have risen to great power-increased their numbers to an amazing extent; have a territorial government, organized under the authority of the United States, and possess the seeds of further strength and power to an unlimited exten:. In many respects, the progress and career of the Mormons resemble those of the Methodists under Wesley and Whitfield, and the probability is that they will go on increasing, until they become one of the leading religious sects of the country, and of the world. At present they are characterized by too much bigotry; but they will become ral, no doubt, in course of time, and be as numerous as any other Christian sect.

INCREASE OF CRIME IN NEW YORK .- By the report of the Secretary of State, which has just been published, it appears that crime, during the last few years, has been increasing, as regularly as our imports and exports, or the growth of our population. In ten years, we learn by this report, crime has doubled in this State. We have seen various causes alleged for this deplorable result; but none of them, in our opinion, are satisfactory, or reach the root of the evil. We suspect very much that the important revolution which has taken place in our system of common school education, during the last few years, has materially increased juvenile delinquency, and crime of every legree. Under the impulses of philosophy and socialism, which have operated very much on our politicians, and on our elections, for the last fifteen years, the school system of this State has been constructed entirely on philosophical principles, without regard to religion, revelation, Christianity, or any of those doctrines on which human society is best founded. In fact, under the present system of education, all moral and religious instruction cems to be banished from our schools, and the education of the youthful mind is confined merely to its intellectual and material developements Materialism-that modern system of philosophy, which igneres a future life, and looks on revelation as a blank-has seized on our school system, and given a direction to all the youthful exercises of

The consequences of rearing the youthful gene ration on intellectual or material principles merely, without reference to revealed rel gion, or Christian merals, are beginning to be seen in the extraordinary growth and increase of crime which has been doubled during the last ten years-a space of time covered by these philosophical, material, and more intellectual methods of instruction.

THE CASE OF THE CATHOLIC CLERGYNAY IN SPRINGFIELD.-We have received a very polite note from Father Doherty, the Catholi: clergyman of Springfield, setting us right in regard to his piety, merality, purity, consistency, and in relation to the perfect propriety of his continuing to celebrate religious services in the Catholic Church of Springfield. Having been educated a Catholic, and having been strictly brought up in that church, we have a very great regard for Catholic clergymen, and always endeavor to throw as big a cloak as possible over their delinquencies, when they permit them to be found out. If we have committed any mistakes in our views relative to Father Doherty's purity of character, they are amply corrected by the continuation of the report of his case, from a Springfield journal, which will be found in our olumns to day. Father Doherty, in the face of all the developments, and of the evidence of Miss Monagan, insists that he is perfectly pure and innocent; and if he can make the public of Springfield, and the Catholic Bishop of Massachusetts, believe so, we have nothing to say to the contrary. According to the church and to the Bible, the sin ner who returns from the error of his ways, is much better, in the eyes of Heaven, than a man who her glas and ends his life as a saint, without any of there varieties which characterise that of the man t be falls and rises, although it should be every

a San Francisco and Stockton, did not produce as much effect on the commercial interests of this city yesterday, as was expected. At least, there is no apparent alarm or perturbation in the leading commercial circles, on account of that catastrophe There is every reason to believe, however, that it will have a powerful influence on the standing and position of all, in this city, who are connected with the California trade. Two-thirds of the losses in San Francisco and Stockton will, undoubtedly, fall on New York. It will be some time, however, before they begin to operate in such a manner as will be palpable to the public eye. The great fire in this city, in December, 1835, although it destroyed property to the amount of twenty millions of dollars. and ruined half of the commercial men of that day, did not show its effects until the ensuing May, when the revulsion commenced; and even then the first break-down in consequence of it took place in New Orleans. This was succeeded here by a movement that smashed, in less than ten days, five hundred of the principal houses in the city. A multitude of causes combined to produce that terrible revulsion in commerce and trade. Unfortunately, the recent calamities in California are accompanied by a re. vulsion in the cotton trade, which has been felt in New Orleans, and elsewhere in the Southern States, to some considerable extent; and it may be still fur. ther felt, if the price of that staple continues to diminish in the great marts on the other side of the Atlantic. A little gleam of light on this over.

spreading darkness, is, however, to be found in the

beering accounts from the mines in California,

which seem to increase in wealth from day to day

as new discoveries are made. If the northern

mining region of Mexico could be purchased from

that decaying republic, at a reasonable price, and

annexed to the United States, we would have a

never-failing source of supply from those mineral

regions, which would place the commerce and trade

of this country beyond the influence of all future re-

vulsions, and all competition in Europe and else-

THE CALIFORNIA NEWS .- The confirmation of the

nvelligence concerning the disastrous conflagration

where. THE HAMBLIN FESTIVAL is likely to prove an era in the dramatic annals of this country. Every artiste of high repute, throughout the whole length and breadth of the land, has offered his or her services. Managers, almost without an exception, have offered every member of their companies, and have testified, in the warmest terms, their companies, and nave testined, in the warmest terms, their desire and determination to aid in paying this tribute of respect and esteem to Mr. Hamblin, who has, for years past, dispensed with a liberal hand, in the days of prosperity, yet, never in the hour of calamity, bowed down to affliction—always presenting a bold front to misfortune, and by indominable energy and perseverance, triumphing over obstacles that would have crushed an ordinary man. Now is the time, then, for those tradesmen umphing over obstacles that would have crushed an ordi-nary man. Now is the time, then, for those tradesmen and others who have received hundreds of thousands of and chars from him, to come forward at once, and, with a diberal hand, testify their regard for the man, and their admiration of the actor and manager.

City Intelligence.

City Intelligence.

MONTHLY REPORT OF THE ALMS HOUSE.
On Wednesday, the Governors of the Alms House completed their report for the month of May. It appears by the report that during the last month, 5,948 poor persons have been provided for in the various branches of the department. Of this number, 555 received comforts in the department in the Park During the month the sum of \$42,994 13 was laid out in purchasing supplies, &c., which were distributed among the various charitashe institutions under the direction of the Ten Governors.

in the fellowing proportion :—	
Net	Cash
Expenses, R	ec'ts from.
Alms House\$1 897 00	\$40 98
Bellevue Hospital 7.150 09	2 73
City Prison 1.296 65	142 08
Colored Home 788 91	_
Colored Orphan Asylum 255 97	_
Lunatio Asylum 4.648 49	145 63
Nursery 3,442 62	_
Nurrery Hospital 1.023 21	214,4133
Office	210 62
Out Door Poor	
Penitentiary 6,040 36	3.78
Penitentiary Hospital 136 46	0 10
Pelice, office of Chief of 18 63	
Prison, Second district 114 07	18 00
Prison. Third district 93 02	124 80
Randall's Island 499 15	131 53
Store House, Blackwell's Island 4.092 05	10 00
Store House, Randall's Island 60 13	10 00
Work House, Randair's Island 60 15	0 0 0
Work House 1.738 04	-
New Work House 3,655 34	
\$42,163 97 830 15	\$830 15
Total	

Total ... \$42,004 12

The extensive work-house on Blackwells's Island is progressing rapidly, and when completed will present an elegant appearance, and form one of the strongest buildings ever erected on the island. The work-house building account, up to the lst inst., is as follows—

Total received from Comptroller. \$15,000 00

Expended in May. \$3,055 34

previously 6,433 13

Balance 4,811 55

\$15,000 00 various public institutions under the control of this de-partment during the month of May .— The following table shows the average can

Alms	House							٠.		44	4	6.5	4		56	٧	ď.	ĸ,	ú	w.	. 1	1.02	ł
**	Hospital																					15	i
Bellev	ue Hospital				K			90	Œ	Ø		N		I	Ō	ā	55	ä	õ		30	581	
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Total in-doors.....

SCITEBING AND DESTRICTION OF EMBRANES -On Wed meany night the Nineteenth ward police discovered an unignant family suffering from ship fower and destitution, in Fifty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh venues. Accommodation and nearishment were proided them for the night, and yesterday merning the transis-knear of Emigration were informed of their elpless condition, and provision was made to better hore condition.

helpless condition, and providen was made to better their condition.

Drain by Restrict of a Blood Vesers—Coroner Geer yesterday held an inquest, at No. 32. Water street, on the bedy of Mrs. Awa Etchards, aged 33 years, a native of Wales, who came to her death by the rupture of a blood restel in the chest. It seems the deceased was walking with her sider in Franklin aguire, and stepped into the stree of R. Prince, No. 343 Fearl street, and by coughing reptured a blood vessel in the chest, and expered aimset inmediately. Verdet according to the above facts.

Accounty—On Wednesday evening, a baggage master named John Spencer, got his head severely fractured as the Hajem cars were passing Thirty seventh street. A here can earl earl fell from an embankment on the cars as they were passing. Spencer was standing on the platform, and a piece of the eart, which was smeshed to stems struck him on the head. The horse was instantly lifted. The wounded man was attended by a physician, and subsequently carried to his residence in a dangerous condition.

Accounts A. Dearm—Coroner Geer yesterday held an

Accurates, Dram .-- Coroner Geer yesterday held an ACCURNIAL DEATH.—Coroner Geer yesterday held an inquest, as the City Hospital, on the body of Charles Bennett, who received a fatal injury on Wednesday, at the ship yard of Perinc & Patterson, Williamsburgh, the perticulars of which we published in yesterday's Headd. Verdict, accidental death.

ACTION 1 to THE STRANGE JENNY LIND —On Wednesday afternoon, so the Jenny Lind was about entering but dock at Yonkers, she ran against a small schooner, slightly injuring one of her wheel houses. She was repaired yesterday morning, and in the afternoon resumed her regular trips.

Brooklyn City Intelligence. The Fernas straint Avena.—Crix Cours.—Before Judge Greenwood, and Aldermen Leech and Pell.—Thursday, June 19.—Patrick Driscoll, charged with having caused the death of his wife, some time since and against whom, as before stated, a true bill for manshaughter had been returned by the Grand Jury, was brought up for trial. The evidence was almost an exact repetition of that adduced before the Coroner, and which was fully reported at the time. The jury, with very slight deliberation, returned a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

deliberation, returned a verifiet of guilty. Sentence deferred

Far ix Eser Bronnivs.—Between 10 and 11 o'clork, en Wednerday night, a range of stables, situate on Hopkins, near Noetrand avenue, the property of Conrad Ross, teck fire and were completely destroyed, with their centions, consisting of a quantity of feed, hay Ne, and one cow. A frame haliding adjoining, occupied by the proprieter's and some other families, soon caught, but the proprieter's and some other families, soon caught, but the proprieter's and some other families, who have the represent of the fames was arrested by the exertions of families and ladder Company, by whom it was tern down. Several ongline from Williamsturgh were on the spot, and afforded great aid to the Bronlyn, him Bepariment. The damage is said to amegat to between \$1,000 and \$0,000 partly incured.

Marine Affairs.

FLATTERING TESTIMONIAL -The following pleasing on respondence occurred between Captain Lines, of the steamship Humboldt, and his passengers, on their recent arrival in Europe:-

respondence occurred between Captain Lines, of the steamship Humbolit, and his passengers, on their recent arrival in Europe.—

To Captein Lines, of the U. S. Mail Steamer Humbold:—
On noard the Humbollt, in the Bertish Chasnet, May 17, 1851.

Sir—We, the undersigned, your passengers, on board the United States mail stramer Humboldt, on her first voyage from New York to Havre, consider that it would be unjust to you, were we to quit the ship without a more emphatic farewell than is customary at partings on similar occasions. We have, therefore, met spontaneously in the cabin, and, by acclamation, have resolved to offer you a public expression of our sense of your courtesy, and of our admiration of your skill and unremitting carefulness. We feel how anxious and difficult are the duties that a first voyage in a steamer entirely new and untried, impose upon a commander, and he have almost wondered at the precision and the ease with which you have enabled us to cross the Atlantic with searcely a consciousness that our course was through the dangers of the mighty and capricious deep. We would consider our duty of gratitude innountpetely fulfilled should we fail to include your officers in our acknowledgment, and particularly your chief engineer, Mr. Gallagher, with his assistants. We can desire no better fortune to any friends who may be bound to either port established for your destination on either shore of the Atlantic, than that they may embark on the same ship which has conveyed us so gallantly, and under the same captain, with the same coadquitors. In conclusion, we keek to ask your acceptance of a testimonial of our regard, in a silver speaking-trumpet, which we have united to present you, as a remembrance of the triumphant beginning of the Humbold's career. In offering it, we cannot but call to mind our delight at the prospect of the great advantages the enterprise of which she forms a part, is likely, with special appropriateness, to bring from America, upon that city of France whence the first powerful suc

The Turf.

Union Course, L. I.—Racing.—A race for \$300 aside half mile heats, came off yesterday afternoon, between b. h. Fiddler and b. m. Jenny Lind. The mare was the favorite at twenty to eight. The horses appeared in fine condition, and made very excellent time. The wind during the race blew a gale, sweeping clouds of dust over the course, enough to blind both horses and riders For the first heat, the start was as even as possibly could be, and both mags left the stand under whip and spur. Before they passed the drawgate the mare was clear of Fiddler, and with every jump she widened the space between them, until, when within a hundred yards of the post, she was taken in hand. She won by two or three lengths in fifty, two seconds and a half. The second heat was a counterpart of the first, the mare taking the lead in a bound or two, and retaining it to the end Time, fifty, three seconds. A great many old patrons of racing were on the track to witness the above affair—men who have little relish for trotting, but who never miss a run, if it is only a quarter. There were various speculations among the eld turities as to the probability of ever having another four mile day on Long Island, and the general impression seemed to be that the time for such sports had departed forever. An effort, however, we understand, will be made this summer to induce some of the owners of Southern stables to visit this vicinity next fall; and, by three days good running, endeavor to infuse the same spirit into the present generation that was possessed by the members of the Jockey Club. With a little exertion, two meetings each year would be well patronized.

Transfer of the sures of States the states there in the state of the sures of the states and states be, and both nags left the stand under whip and spur

ration that was possessed by the members of the Jöckey Club. With a little exertion, two meetings each year would be well patronized.

TROTTING—Immediately after the race, a trotting contest came off for a purse of \$150. mile heats, best three in five, to wagons, between Boston Girl. Honest John, Fanny, and Mount Metris, which was won by the first named in three straight heats. The time will bear comparison with any nade this season. With each succeeding race Boston Girl becomes mere popular with the frequenters of the trotting track. She was the favorite yesterday, and in some instances, sgainst the field.

First Heat.—Fanny took the lead, Boston Girl second, John up, and Mount Morris about as badly off. This was on the first hundred yards. Going to the quarter pole. Boston Girl shot ahead of Fanny, and led her past the post a couple of lengths, in 491, seconds. Down the back stretch she widened the gap, and went to the half-mile pole in 1:17. John then cut loose, and dashed in front of Fanny, and began closing on the bay mare; and although he made a most gallant effort, the mare had too much foot to be overtaken. She led in about a length, in 2:40. Houset John's last half-mile was about as fast as was the first one of the mare. Fanny was eighty yards behind, and Mount Morris saved being distanced by his neck.

Second Heat.—Fanny led off again, closely followed by Boston Girl John, and Mount Morris well up. Fanny was eight shead of fire bay mare at the quarter pole in 42 seconds, and notwithstanding a couple of breaks by Beston Girl John, and Mount Morris was by far the half, in 1:20. Going round the lower turn. Boston Girl broke twice; but on the homestretch she carrie. Janny off her legs, and took the lead. Honest John's Hathe previous heat, made a burst from the half, and came round the lower turn and up the homestretch at a tremendous rate, gaining on the bay mare at every stride. She, hewever, managed to beat him in half a length. Time, 2:22. Mount Morris was so fast a behind this time, that his owner tho

Third Heat—Any codes on Boston Girl, against the field.
After a great waste of time in nonsensical manouviring
for the lead, they got the word when pretty close together. Boston Girl soon was clear of the others, John
recond, and Fanny up at the drawgate. The bay mare
was four lengths shead of John at the quarter pole, in 40
seconds, but on the backstretch she broke, and John
lapped her at the half, in 1:19. Around the lower
turn. John and the mare were side and side. On reaching the homestretch, the mare got away from John, and
in an effort to catch her, he broke up, losing all chance for
the heat. Fanny came very near beating him to the
secre Boston Girl won by two or three lengths, coming
home at case in 2:42. The following is the summary:—
11. Woodruff entered b. m. Boston Girl. 1 1 1
6. Spiecr entered b. g. Homest John 2
2 2
2 des. Whelpley entered ch. m. Fanny 3
3 3
W. Fenner entered ch. d. Mount Morris 4
4 dr.
Time-2:40-2:42-2:42-2:42

Time-2:40-2:42-2:42

Police Intelligence.

Pollee Intelligence.

Meer Parification of the Fire Points—Complaint against the Genera of Property.—Yesterday complaint was made before Justice Lethrop against several landlords and owners of dwellings situated in Orange and Cross-creets, en the Five Points, charging them with the letting of said hones to persons for the purposes of prostitution, and like wise the rendextous for regues and other disreputable persons. Among the number complained against were Patrick Collins, William Hope, James Mechan, Matthew McQueeny, Cornelius Briscoll, Mary Reesi, and others, several of whom have hereofore been complained against for keeping disorderly houses in the same vicinity.

Charge of Stealing Mong.—A black man, by the name of Harris Jehnson, was arrested yesterday, on a charge of stealing \$28 from Jacob Budson, master of a schooner plying between this city and Phileiciphia. On scarching the pricent §5 was found, supposed to be a portion of the stelen money. The accused was conveyed before Justice Lothrop, who committed him to prison for trial §

Movements of Distinguished People. Bis Excellency, Sir Henry L. Bulwer, G. C. B.

lanied by his nephew, and private secretary, Mr. Edward Lytton left the Union Place Hotel yesterday, for the seat of government.

King, Charleston: H. S. Wright, Oswego; B. O. oavis Lomeville; J. Ross, Ohio; J. Greene, Savannah; E. Cohey, San Francisco; A. Dutch Chicago; W. M. Smith regon, were amongst the arrivals yesterday, at the

Gregon, were allowed the arrivals yesterday, at the Astor.

Hen. Robert M. Walsh, Washington; E. S. Mesir and family, New York; Mr. E. Blemeows, England; J. A. Butter, Hartford; Mr. Moon, San Francisco, Mr. Edward Lytton, Attache to the British Embassy, Washington; John Moorbead, Kentucky; Doctor E. P. Jores, lady, child, and two servants. San Francisco; M. Winthrop, Butten, Joseph H. Tombs, San Francisco; Mr. Winthrop, Butten, Joseph H. Tombs, San Francisco; Mr. Winthrop, Butten, Joseph H. Tombs, San Francisco; Mr. Winthrop, Butten, Joseph H. Tombs, San Francisco; Dr. Wicholson and family, Washington; B. Andrews McKnight, Philadelphia, A. Watton, San Francisco; Dr. W. T. Browns, do. A. S. Nicholson, U. S. M. C.; Dr. Volon, Baltimore; Mr. O'Donnell, Job., Licut, D. Andmon and lady, U. S. N.; Licut, J. H. McArthur, U. S. A.; Thomas Alifhone, Philadelphia; W. S. Boyd, do., were amongs the arrivals at the Irvirg House yesterday.

the Irving House yesterday,

D. Eurke, Euffalo; W. Jackson, do.; Col. Nolan, La.;

I. Cobb Miss., Fietcher Webster, Recton; D. P. Huscock U. S. A.; Dr. Relly, Crescent City; Dr. Churchill
San Francisco, arrived yesterday at the American.

THE HERALD FOR EUROPE. THE GREAT FIRE IN CALIFORNIA-MAILS BY THE STEAMSHIP PACIFIC.

The American mail steamship Pacific, Captain Nye, will leave this port at noon to-morrow, for Liverpool. Her mails will close at hair-past ten o'clock in the The New York Hensey, printed in French and English

will be published at nine o'clock, to morrow morningprice sixpence, in wrappers rendy for mailing. Its contents will embrace the full details of the recent great fires in San Francisco and Stockton California Single copies of the Hexage can be obtained at

the following places in Europe:

Edwards, Sandford & Co. No. 2 Columbia Buidings, L'pool,

B. Bernardy. No. 20 John street, Adelphi, Lendon,
Edwards, Sandford & Co. No. 17 Cornbill, London,
B. H. Reveil. No. 12 Place de la Source, Faris,
Advertisements, as well as subscriptions, will reach

us if left at the above places. Court Calendar-This Day. String Court.—Nos. 3, 116, 288, 362, 425, 146, 359, 368, 18, 189, 135, 27, 226, 32, 416, 5, 234, 426 to 431, 436, to 459, 131, 282, 89, 194, 235, 236, 38, 276.

Strings Court.—Stricts Tries.—The Court will not all on Friday (this day.) On Saturday, 22st 15st, the mo-lieg calendar will be taken up. John Keese, Auctioneer.—Leyman and Rawdon. successors to James E. Cooley, and Cooley & Keese, will sell on Saturday morning, June 21, at 11 o'clock, at the auction rooms, 577 and 379 Broadway, corner of White-street, a rare and valuable collection of Oil Paintings—An exceedingly rare and recherche collection of Oil Paintings—in regimal Wattand; Plemish Scenes; Battle Pictures; Mythological Studies, &c. Also, modern paintings in rich frames, by Gritton, Coates, &c., together with a rich variety of framed Engravings, after Leslie, Landseer, Claude. Wortoli, Wilkie, Herring, &c. At the same time will be sold a magnificant fouling plees (double barred), in a case, with powering the self-self, and superb interors, with richly correct frames and all the paraphantia for a day's shooting. Also, four very large and superb interors, with richly correct frames side-board, mattressee, marble-top tables, &c. The paintings are now on axhibition at the sales room.

Green Turtle Soup, this day, at Bayard's Soup ready at 12 s'eleck. Families supplied at 6s. per quart. PETER M. BAYARD, No. 5 Ltate st.

Mr. W. H. Butler, Proprietor of the Piumbs-Kational Daguerrean Gallery, No. 251 Broadway, has dis-covered a process of making Daguerreotypes in cil, at a sin-gle sitting of a few seconds; the portrait being finished with-out any further trouble to the sitter. Portraits, Ministures, and even Deguerreotypes, are copied by this process perfect. The price is but very little more than that of an ordinary Daguerreotype of the same size.

289 Broadway, Holmes Daguerreotypes-29, corner of Reade street and Broadway, mext the Irvian House-opposite Stuarts, 289 Broadway, —tons torget the name, Holmes, No. 289,—nor don't forget that you will get produce the period of the Lafarge building.

Silks Reduced in Price.-James Beck & Co. have reduced the prices of their Spring and Summer Silks, Bareges, Jaconets, Muslins, Foulards, Calicoss, Man-tillas, Shawks, French Embroideries, Laces, &c., below cost. Ladies will find some great bargains at 355 Broadway.

Mantillas selling off at Cost.—Ladies, now is the time to get a rich and choice Mantilla—cither silk, lace, barege, or muslin—as the entire stock has been reduced, and will be sold off at cost. Call and examine for yourselves.

M. BELL, of Canal street.

Elegant French Bridal Cards and Enve-

lopes.—The subscriber would respectfully call the attention of parties requiring senething truly elegant on this important occasion, to his heautiful styles of Bridal Cards, Envelopes, and Wedding hoxes, in the latest mode.

EVERDELL, Broadway, or of Duane street. Two Hundred Remnants of Three-Ply and

Ingrain Carpeting, from 7 yards to 30 yards each, will be sold at a great reduction in prices, at No. 39 Bowery, Hiram Anderson's. Also, 3,000 yards of floor Oil Cloths, one to two yards wide, 3c, and 4c, per yard. Splendid ingrain carpets 4c, and 6c, per yard. To all.—Every variety of Summer Hats, dress and undress, from Drab Beaver to Leghorn, may be viewed at GENIN'S, 214 Broadway, opposite St. Paul's.

Rocky Mountain Beavers .- If you Wish a Hat that is light and easy to the head, try one of W. P. David's Rocky Mountain Drab Beavers and left Hats, They are prenounced the most beautiful Hats yet introduced. Call and examine them, and judge for yourself, at W. P. DAVID'S, 30l Broadway, near Doane street.

I am glad I found a good place to get my Hats, says a gentleman to his friend the other day; it is of Freeman, of the Union Hat Store, 39 Fulton atreet, between William and Gold streets. He makes his hats throughout, and of course can sell cheaper than his neighbors. If you are going to buy a hat, give him a call. You will find him at home.

Spiritual Knockings .- Although we do Sphittual Knockings.—Attnote:

It believe in the spiritual knockings, yet we believe in the Knox at 128 Fulton street. There is the place to procure good, light, cool, drab beavers, and, in short, the very best late of all kinds that New York can aftord. If you don't want to buy, drop in and look at his beautiful assertment. You will then be likely to call when you do want to buy. Meallo.-The best Hatter in New York, as

almost any resident gentleman will inform you, is Meslio, of 46 Brondway. His silver beavers are both cheap and excellent—so are his Pramass and Strawe. Meslio is a conscientious hatter, who makes the goods he sells ne serviceable as they are durable. Important to Gentlemen .-- Gentlemen who

prize an elegant fit as one of the requisites of their under clothing, may insure it at Green's, No. 1 Astor House. The Shirts, Ko., made at that establishment, are warranted to fit with unwrinkled smoothness, and to be ready for delivery on the day and at the hour at which they are promised.

Cahill Shoe Palace, 377 Broadway, has the

most extensive and well selected stock, comprising the great-cet variety for both ladles and gentlemen's wear to be found in the world. It is really worth a visit, to see the great variety of beautiful articles that are manufactured for the understanding, at this establishment, and, what is more, to see them sold so low.

have found out the reason why the neatest and cheapest Boots and Guiters in town are sold at 14 Am street. It is because for Ks attends to his own business, boys and sells for each, has immense sales, and is content with small profits. Boots and Shoes .- The Cheapest Pince in

the city to get good Boets, Shore, Gaivers, Stypeers &c., is at Brooks's New York Boot and Shoe Emporium 150 Fulton street. At the Emporium is to be found the largest assortment is this city of every ryte that can be thought of. N. B.— Buckekin Boots, Shoes, and Gaiters, a new and handsome erricle, the only article made that will give perfect ease to tender feet. Stove Dealers are respectfully invited to

examine our stock of unequalited assortment of Stoves. We have just got out a new Air-Light Cooking Stove for 1951, the Odd Fellow. Also, its sizes of summer farnaces, which can be used with or without an oven, the only thing of the kind in market. ABENDROTH, BROTHARS.

117 Beckman street.

New Tens, Old Java Coffee, &c .- J. O. Fowler, 220 and 428 Greenwich, 76 Vesey and 409 Grand streets, offers for sale, at his large stores, superior Young, Hyson and Oolong Fea. 50 cents; good Groon and Black, 2a. 6d.; extra fine Young Hyson, 75 cents; best Java Coffee, Ja. 3c., reasted and ground. N.B. Goods delivered to the bests and all parts of the city without charge.

Youkers is the best place for Families to

K. is at home every day. Advice gratis. A Warm Sea Bath -A Warn. Sca Bath.

What is it sends through every vein
The blessed opposite of pain,
Brings to the eye its light again,
And terminates disease's reach
A Warm Sea Bath, What is it when, the mind depressed, We feel as life had lost its cost, We feel as life had lost its rost, And all things seem in mourning drest, We sock, as seeks the bird her nest. A Warm Son Bath.

What is it to the mind and frame

What is it that a cough or cold What is it that a cough or odd
Will core in aught of mortal mould,
Drive rhomatism from its hold,
And all cruptions keep controlled.
A Warm See Bath.

A Warm to B Bath.

In full perfection we can need.

Convenient, pleasant, pure, and sweet.

Where terminates Desbresses street.

A Warm Sen Hath. Phalon's Magte Hair Dye, to color the

bair or whiskers the moment it is applied, without injers to the hair or akin. It can be walked immediately without dis-turbing the color, and has no bad odor. It is applied, or said, at Philors Wig and Tourpes Manufacture, 167 Broadway. For sale in the city and country by druggiest generally. Wigs and Toupees .- We would call the at-

tention of persons requiring Wigs, to a recent improvement. The came was awarded a silver medal for the first premium at the last fair. They can be sent at E. Phalon's Wig and Hair Dye Factory, D7 Breadway, corner of Dey street. Bogle's Hair Dye produces on the instant

the most natural black or brown, without any purple or gravulat tings, which is the natural assempaniment of all other hair days. This amperior Hair Dys is fast supersessing all others. This, with Bagle's calcirated Hyperion Pluid, for the hair, and shoring Soaps, may be had of A. B. & Sanda, 100 Initian street, Redaton, Clark & Co., 273 Broadways W. B. Carey & Co., and Grigham & Bay, Pourl streets and drugglets throughout the country. The Best Hatr Dye! Ballard's First Pre-

minen, greatly interoved, is unsurpassed in Landon, Paris, or the United States, or which positive proof is daily siven at this private office, No. 18. Fulcon street, up stairs, is deer from Breadway, where ladies and continued can be their lair eitered any desirable shade: also any bad officing corrected.

Hair Dye and Wigs .- Batchelor's Liquid Bair Dye, elebrated Europe and America established in necessful operation for the last twelve pears, the hair dye in the world. Applied, or sold wholesnle and tail, at Baterelor'. Wig Factory, 4 Wall street, and druggetts and pertuneries in town and country.

The Loveliness Imparted to the Skin by The Lovellness imparted to the Skin by the free are of Gurand's Italian Mediented Soap, amply supplies any dehelousy in grocellness. The herds of cultural teleminists—such for instance, as tan, ireakies, pin-ples, sallowness, such for instance, as tan, ireakies, pin-ples, sallowness, such in the instance, as tan, ireakies, pin-ples, sallowness, such in high the sallowness, such in the might dees are dispersed by the noreing sun. Its softling and healing studies make it possibly valuable to the tender skins of infants, and for the purpose of claving or bathing, either in hard or sall water, it is the article wanted. Gurand's Pouder Sathins the only article extent which will opened superfluent halt from low forstheads, or any part of the bady, without in any to the skin. Gurand's Circustian gloss will make wiry hat soft, eithy, and glossly force hate to grow prevent it from talling out, and derning prematurally gray. Guranded Liquid Rouge is beautiful article for saming pair lips and checks delicated rose color. Gurand's Lily White is the only article and rose of the color withening the compression. Dr. Gourand's Liquid Rouge is beautiful article for whitening the compression. Gurand's active or whitening the compression. Gurand's active or whitening the compression. Gurand's active or whitening the compression. The Gourand's Liquid Rouge is a beautiful article for whitening the compression. The Gurand's Alley White is the only article and the force of the color of

An Important Distinction - Every Intelli-An Important Distinction — Every intelligent man or awans who is suffering from Dyspepsis or general Dublity, and vision to find medicine that will restore health and strongth, will be amply separation or examining the certificates and statements of some of our most estocemed citizens. Respecting the astonishing efficacy of the Oxygonated Bitters, are most which has the sanction of releating man, and is entitled to a distinction above the various notices, and he concepts to the puriod into materiety. For raile by A. B. & D. Sancie, 130 Fullon street A. D. Sovill & Co., die, and C. H. Ring, 132 Broadway, J. & I. Cooldinaton, 302 Broaden street, and 715 Broadway, F. M. Cours, 137 Bowery, ettries of Grand street, Hall, Buckle & Co., 22 Greenwich street.

Hutchings' Vegetable Dyspepsia Bitters.-Persons troubled with dyneppole, indignation or debility, cannot find a better medicine than the above; they are pleasant to take, and set like a shorm in giving tone and emerge to the system. One buttle will prove their good qualities, which couly costs forly cents. Figure 14 Chart, 12 Tulius speed.